Claims Amendments

Please <u>cancel</u> claims 31-32 and 43-51, <u>amend</u> claims 33-37 and 40-42, and add new claims 52-63, as indicated below. This listing of the claims will replace all other listings.

Claims 1-30. (Previously Cancelled)

Claims 31-32. (Currently Cancelled)

- 33. (Currently amended) A method of reducing gastric motility in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin or an exendin agonist effective for reducing gastric motility.
- 34. (Currently amended) A method of delaying gastric emptying in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin or an exendin agonist effective for delaying gastric emptying.
- 35. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said exendin is exendin 3 exendin-3.
- 36. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said exendin is exendin-4.
- 37. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said subject is undergoing a gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure.
- 38. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 37 wherein said gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is a radiological examination.
- 39. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 38 wherein said gastric gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is magnetic resonance imaging.
- 40. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31 or 33 or 34 wherein said gastric motility is associated with subject is suffering from a gastrointestinal disorder.
- 41. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said exendin agonist A method of reducing gastric motility in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin analog

effective for reducing gastric motility, wherein said exendin analog is selected from a peptide compound of the formula [SEQ. ID. NO. 38]:

1 5 10

Xaa₁ Xaa₂ Xaa₃ Gly Thr Xaa₄ Xaa₅, Xaa₆ Xaa₇ Xaa₈

5 20

Ser Lys Gln Xaao Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu

Xaa₁₀ Xaa₁₁ Xaa₁₂ Xaa₁₃ Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly Xaa₁₄

35

Ser Ser Gly Ala Xaa₁₅ Xaa₁₆ Xaa₁₇ Xaa₁₈ –Z

wherein:

Xaa₁ is His, Arg or Tyr;

Xaa₂ is Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr;

Xaa₃ is Asp or Glu;

Xaa4 is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine;

Xaa₅ is Thr or Ser;

Xaa₆ is Ser or Thr;

Xaa₇ is Asp or Glu;

Xaa₈ is Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine or Met;

Xaa₉ is Leu, Ile, pentylglycine, Val or Met;

Xaa₁₀ is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine;

Xaa₁₁ is Ile, Val, Leu, pentylglycine, tert-butylglycine or Met;

 Xaa_{12} is Glu or Asp;

Xaa₁₃ is Trp, Phe, Tyr, or naphthylalanine;

Xaa₁₄, Xaa₁₅, Xaa₁₆ and Xaa₁₇ are independently Pro, homoproline, 3Hyp, 4Hyp, thioproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine or N-alkylalanine;

Xaa₁₈ is Ser, Thr or Tyr; and

Z is -OH or $-NH_2$;

with the proviso that the compound does not have the formula of either exendin-3 [SEQ. ID. NO. 1] or exendin-4 [SEQ. ID. NO. 2] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

42. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 31, 32, 33 or 34 wherein said exendin agonist A method of reducing gastric motility in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin analog effective for reducing gastric motility, wherein said exendin analog is selected from a peptide compound of the formula [SEQ. ID. NO. 39]:

1 5 10 Xaa₁ Xaa₂ Xaa₃ Gly Thr Xaa₄ Xaa₅, Xaa₆ Xaa₇ Xaa₈ 15 20

Ser Lys Gln Xaa₉ Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu

Xaa₁₀ Xaa₁₁ Xaa₁₂ Xaa₁₃ Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly Xaa₁₄

35

Ser Ser Gly Ala Xaa₁₅ Xaa₁₆ Xaa₁₇ Xaa₁₈ –Z wherein:

Xaa₁ is His or Arg;

Xaa₂ is Ser or Gly;

Xaa₃ is Asp or Glu;

Xaa4 is Phe or naphthylalanine;

Xaa₅ is Thr or Ser;

Xaa₆ is Ser or Thr;

Xaa₇ is Asp or Glu;

Xaa₈ is Leu or pentylglycine

Xaa₉ is Leu or pentylglycine;

Xaa₁₀ is Phe or naphthylalanine;

Xaa₁₁ is Ile, Val or tert-butylglycine;

 Xaa_{12} is Glu or Asp;

Xaa₁₃ is Trp or Phe;

Xaa₁₄, Xaa₁₅, Xaa₁₆ and Xaa₁₇ are independently selected from Pro, homoproline or N-methylalanine;

Xaa₁₈ is Ser or Tyr; and

Z is -OH or $-NH_2$;

with the proviso that the compound does not have the formula of either exendin-3 [SEQ. ID. NO. 1] or exendin-4 [SEQ. ID. NO. 2] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Claims 43-51. (Currently Cancelled)

52. (New) A method of delaying gastric emptying in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin analog effective for delaying gastric emptying, wherein said exendin analog is selected from a peptide compound of the formula [SEQ. ID. NO. 38]:

1 5 10

Xaa1 Xaa2 Xaa3 Gly Thr Xaa4 Xaa5, Xaa6 Xaa7 Xaa8

15 20

Ser Lys Gln Xaa9 Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu

25 30

Xaa₁₀ Xaa₁₁ Xaa₁₂ Xaa₁₃ Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly Xaa₁₄

35

Ser Ser Gly Ala Xaa₁₅ Xaa₁₆ Xaa₁₇ Xaa₁₈ –Z

wherein:

Xaa₁ is His, Arg or Tyr;

Xaa₂ is Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr;

Xaa₃ is Asp or Glu;

Xaa4 is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine;

Xaa₅ is Thr or Ser;

Xaa₆ is Ser or Thr;

Xaa₇ is Asp or Glu;

Xaa₈ is Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine or Met;

Xaa₉ is Leu, Ile, pentylglycine, Val or Met;

Xaa₁₀ is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine;

Xaa₁₁ is Ile, Val, Leu, pentylglycine, tert-butylglycine or Met;

Xaa₁₂ is Glu or Asp;

Xaa₁₃ is Trp, Phe, Tyr, or naphthylalanine;

Xaa₁₄, Xaa₁₅, Xaa₁₆ and Xaa₁₇ are independently Pro, homoproline, 3Hyp, 4Hyp, thioproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine or N-alkylalanine;

Xaa₁₈ is Ser, Thr or Tyr; and

Z is -OH or $-NH_2$;

with the proviso that the compound does not have the formula of either exendin-3 [SEQ. ID. NO. 1] or exendin-4 [SEQ. ID. NO. 2] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

53. (New) A method of delaying gastric emptying in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of an exendin analog effective for delaying gastric emptying, wherein said exendin analog is selected from a peptide compound of the formula [SEQ. ID. NO. 39]:

1 5 10

Xaa₁ Xaa₂ Xaa₃ Gly Thr Xaa₄ Xaa₅, Xaa₆ Xaa₇ Xaa₈

5 20

Ser Lys Gln Xaa9 Glu Glu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu

3

Xaa₁₀ Xaa₁₁ Xaa₁₂ Xaa₁₃ Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly Xaa₁₄

35

Ser Ser Gly Ala Xaa₁₅ Xaa₁₆ Xaa₁₇ Xaa₁₈ –Z

25

wherein:

Xaa₁ is His or Arg;

Xaa₂ is Ser or Gly;

Xaa₃ is Asp or Glu;

Xaa₄ is Phe or naphthylalanine;

Xaa₅ is Thr or Ser;

Xaa₆ is Ser or Thr;

Xaa₇ is Asp or Glu;

Xaa₈ is Leu or pentylglycine

Xaa₉ is Leu or pentylglycine;

Xaa₁₀ is Phe or naphthylalanine;

Xaa₁₁ is Ile, Val or tert-butylglycine;

Xaa₁₂ is Glu or Asp;

Xaa₁₃ is Trp or Phe;

Xaa₁₄, Xaa₁₅, Xaa₁₆ and Xaa₁₇ are independently selected from Pro, homoproline

or N-methylalanine;

Xaa₁₈ is Ser or Tyr; and

Z is -OH or $-NH_2$;

with the proviso that the compound does not have the formula of either exendin-3 [SEQ. ID. NO. 1] or exendin-4 [SEQ. ID. NO. 2] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 54. (New) The method according to claim 41, 42, 52, or 53 wherein said subject is undergoing a gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure.
- 55. (New) The method according to claim 54 wherein said gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is a radiological examination.
- 56. (New) The method according to claim 55 wherein said gastric gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is magnetic resonance imaging.
- 57. (New) The method according to claim 41, 42, 52, or 53 wherein said subject is suffering from a gastrointestinal disorder.
- 58. (New) A method of reducing gastric motility in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of exendin-4 effective for reducing gastric motility.
- 59. (New) A method of delaying gastric emptying in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of exendin-4 effective for delaying gastric emptying.
- 60. (New) The method according to claim 58 or 59 wherein said subject is undergoing a gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure.
- 61. (New) The method according to claim 60 wherein said gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is a radiological examination.
- 62. (New) The method according to claim 61 wherein said gastric gastrointestinal diagnostic procedure is magnetic resonance imaging.
- 63. (New) The method according to claim 58 or 59 wherein said subject is suffering from a gastrointestinal disorder.